Chapter I
Introduction

This chapter deals with background of the study, research problems, limitations of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study

1.1 Background of The Study

Studying in Literature is very important for students of English and art. It is study literature to improve our vocabulary, pronunciation, and the four English skills like listening, speaking, reading and writing. Furthermore can also learn about literary works consist of poetry, play or drama and especially prose.

According to Scoot (1972:98) literary in Latin is *litterals*, from *litera* and *letter*. It means writing in verse or prose of excellence knowledge whose value lies in their intense, personal expression of life. Literature is replacement of real life into the words “it is a fiction that is”, as defined by Samuel Johnson as quoted by Hazard Adams (1971:325), “such an exhibit life in its true state, diversified only by accidents that daily happens in this world, and influenced by passion and qualities which are really to be found in conversing with mankind.”

Wellek and Warren (1977:22) state that the term literature seems best if we limit it to the art of literature, that is, to imaginative literature. Literature is produced
by imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of facts, it is not just the collection of real events though it may happen in the real life. Literature can create its own world as a product of the unlimited imagination.

Literature has three general genres, they are drama, poetry, and prose. The word ‘drama’ is derived from the Greek word ‘dran’ means ‘to do’ or ‘to act’. The word ‘prose’ is derived from the Latin prose, which literally translates to ‘straightforward’. Prose is the ordinary form of written language. Prose is adopted for the discussion of facts and topical reading, as it is often articulated in free form writing style.

Roberts and Jacobs (1995:2) classify prose into two part, fiction prose and nonfiction prose. Fiction, originally meant anything made up or shaped and the story is based on the author’s creation and imagination, which includes myths, parables, novels, romances, and short stories. On the other hand, nonfiction is literary works which describe or interpret facts, present judgments, and opinions. It consists of news reports, essays, magazines, newspapers, encyclopedias, broadcast media, films, letters, historical and biographical works and many other forms of communication.

A novel (from the Italian novella, Spanish novella, French nouvelle for "new", "news", or "short story of something new") nowadays it is known as a long narrative in literary prose. Novel is the further development of romance. It is defined as a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters
and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and scenes. Richard Taylor in Understanding the Elements of Literature (1981:46) explains that a novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the equality or value of human experience or conduct.

The novel which discussed in the paper is *To Kill a Mockingbird* written by Harper Lee. As one of the most successful novel of American Literature, the novel entitled *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Lee which published in 1960 becomes one of world literature. It was instantly successful and has become a classic of modern American literature. The book was adapted into an Oscar-winning film in 1962 by director Robert Mulligan, with a screenplay by Horton Foote. Since 1990, a play based on the novel has been performed annually in Harper Lee's hometown of Monroeville, Alabama.

As a *Southern Gothic* novel and a *Bildungsroman*, the primary themes of *To Kill a Mockingbird* involve racial injustice and the destruction of innocence. Scholars have noted that Lee also addresses issues of class, courage, compassion, and gender roles in the American *Deep South*. The book is widely taught in schools in the United States with lessons that emphasize tolerance and decry prejudice. Based on this, the writer want to analyze about intrinsic elements of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*, because the intrinsic elements are the basic in literary works. According to Abrams
intrinsic value is one theory use for analyzing the literary work based on the intrinsic value of literary work or the elements of literary work.

In this paper the writer would like to do an analysis of the novel entitled *To Kill a Mockingbird* based on intrinsic elements, especially plot, setting, character and point of view. The method that is used for analyzing the intrinsic element is qualitative descriptive analysis method. According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975) in the book Meleong (1989:3) qualitative method as a fringe procedure research generates data in the form of descriptive words or longer of people and behavior that can be observed.

1.2 Research Question

The writer would make this problem smaller, therefore the writer make research question related to the sub chapter before. Based on the background the writer tries to answer the following question:

- How are the author make a relation between intrinsic elements of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*?

1.3 Reason of the Study

In this paper, the writer has the aim in analyzing novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. The writer want to know how are the author tells the story and making this novel with some intrinsic elements. The author would like to know why in this novel the author
tells the story from the beginning of the chapter with the thought of a small child who was five years old. Certainly, each author has the message in his work. The writer, want to know how are the author gives the moral messages in every reader in every story.

1.4 Objectives of the Novel

The writer must have the purpose in order to answer the research question and to avoid chaotic explanation. Based on the question above, the writer intends to achieve the aim of study. As the explanation above, the writer have an objective to find out the reason why the author tells the story on children perspective. In the story the character has good knowledge than the others children and she also has a mature characteristic, while she is only a five years old girl. Meanwhile, the novel is not only about the issue of racism between Afro-American with an American, but here also an education for those parents who wants to teach their children well.

1.5 Limitations of the Problem

The object research of this novel entitled “To Kill a Mockingbird” is based on intrinsic elements. To make the problem more specified and more focused it is necessary for the writer to limit the study in order to avoid misunderstanding. This
study is only focused on An Analysis of intrinsic elements of Lee’s “To Kill a Mockingbird”.

By the limitation of the study above, the writer believes that he can gives beneficial input that can be taken by the readers.

1.5 Significances of the Study

Significance of this study is to give more understanding about theme, setting, character, plot, point of view, style of writing found in literary works especially novel. In literary works, like novel, poetry and play or drama, there are setting, character, plot, and point of view, which the author wants to send and emphasize to the reader.

The results of this study are expected to be reference for those who are interested in the same subject.